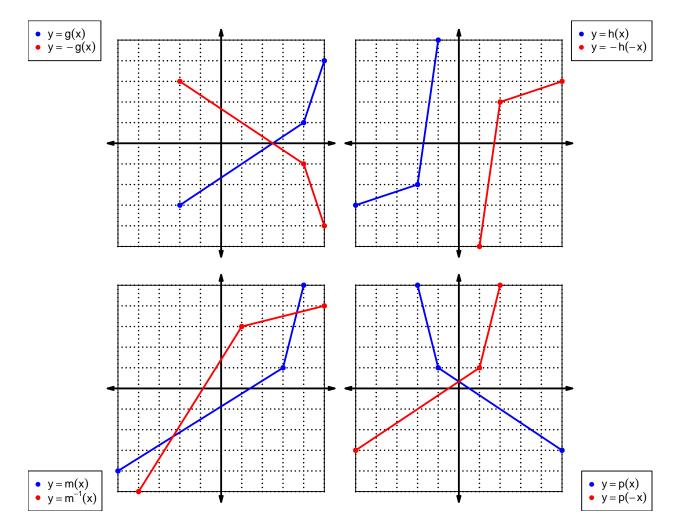
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 5x^4 - 9x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 4$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x)	$5x^4 + 9x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x + 4$
f(-x)	$-5x^4 + 9x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x - 4$
-f(-x) ●	$-5x^4 - 9x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 4$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x) 3	h(x)
1	6	3	4
2	5	6	3
3	7	9	5
4	3	5	8
5	9	2	6
6	8	4	7
7	2	7	1
8	1	1	2
9	4	8	9

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate f(3).

$$f(3) = 7$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $h^{-1}(8)$.

$$h^{-1}(8) = 4$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-9).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-9) = 8$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-6).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-6) = -8$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 + 1$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = -x^3 - 1$

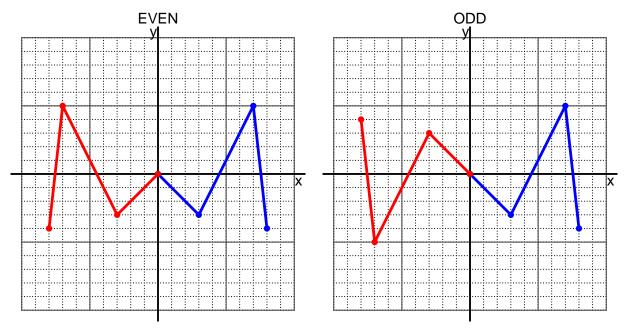
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 2(x-8)$$

a. Evaluate f(53).

step 1: subtract 8 step 2: multiply by 2

$$f(53) = 2((53) - 8)$$
$$f(53) = 90$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(98)$.

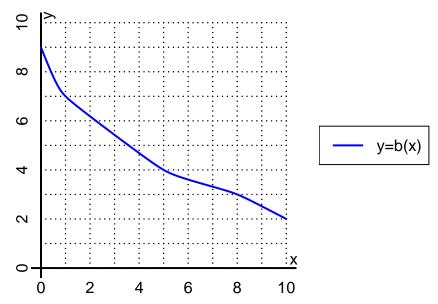
step 1: divide by 2 step 2: add 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(98) = \frac{(98)}{2} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(98) = 57$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(8).

$$b(8) = 3$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(4)$.

$$b^{-1}(4) = 5$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-9	9	9	-9
-1	8	-8	-8	8
0	0	0	0	0
1	-8	8	8	-8
2	9	-9	-9	9

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.